

# Jason Trelewicz and Lance Snead, Stony Brook

## Advanced Moderator Development for Reduced EPZ

### Team members

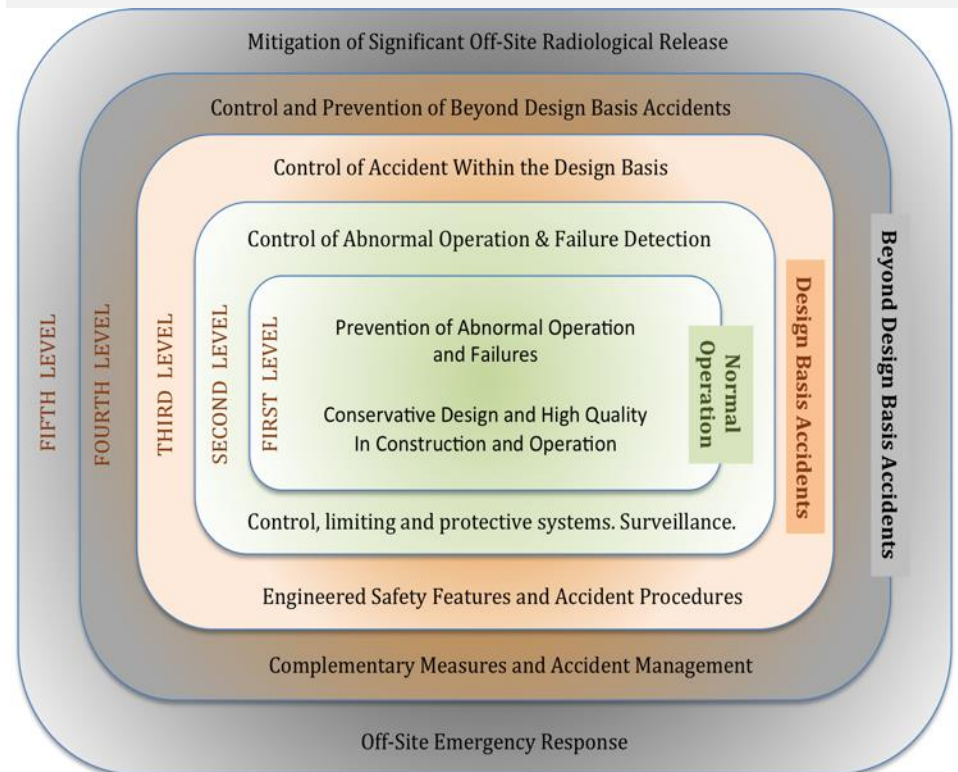
- Professor Nick Brown and Caen Ang, UTK
- Drs Xunxiang Hu and Yutai Katoh, ORNL
- Professor David Sprouster, Stony Brook

### Goal

- To develop and mature high-temperature, highly moderating materials for SMR application.

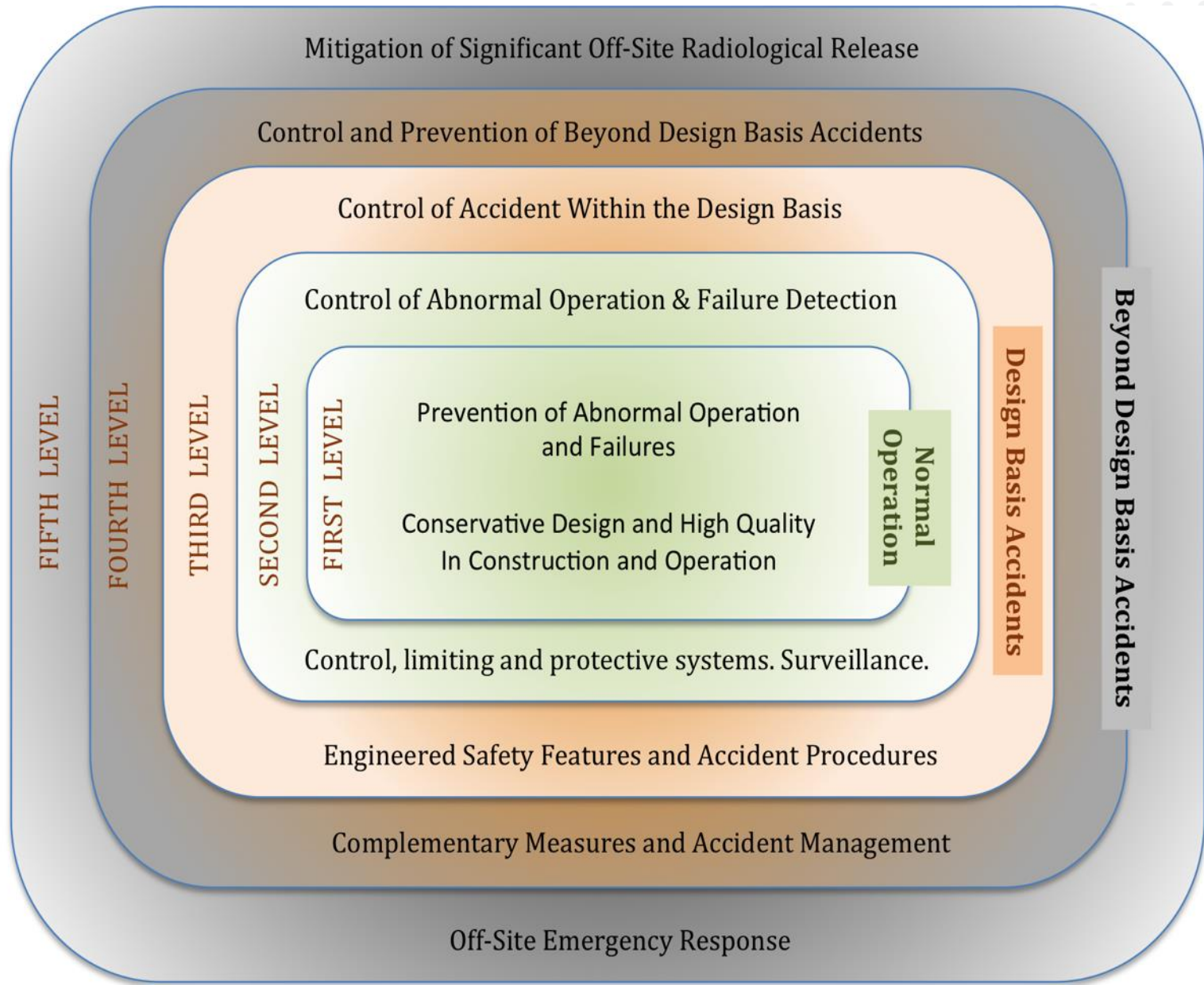
### What is the technology?

- Engineered, two-phase moderators
  - matrix phase: good moderation structural integrity
  - entrained phase: high moderation
- Radiation stable, lifetime components operating at  $> 600^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- A practical route to reducing cost lies in simplification and ultimate safety. Technologies enabling this include:
  - Zero release fuel form (FCM-SiC/TRISO)
  - Core conduction to ambient under LOCA
  - Compact, lifetime SMR.
  - Replace core graphite with high performance moderator



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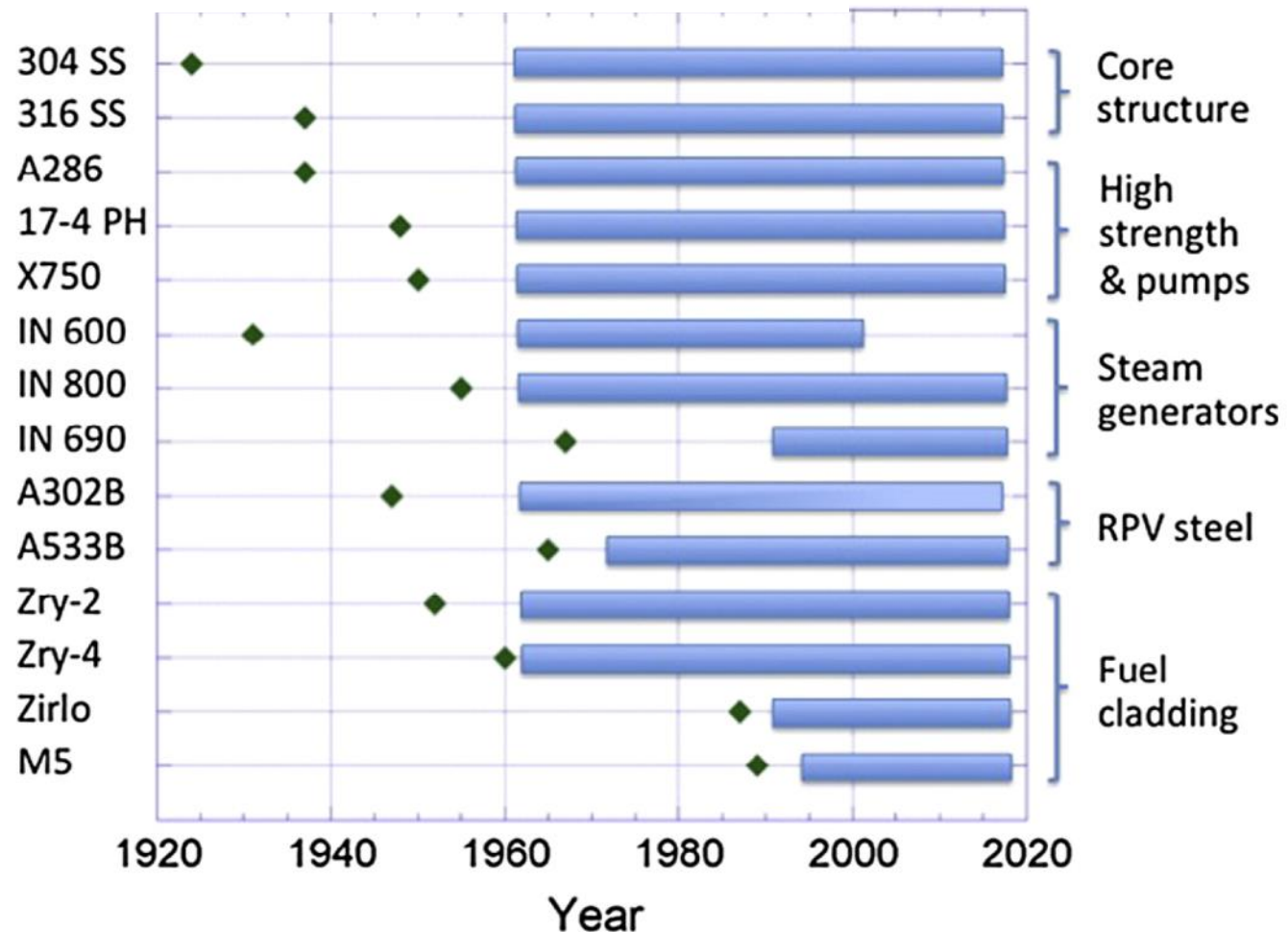


## Motivation for utilizing new high-performance advanced materials in nuclear energy systems



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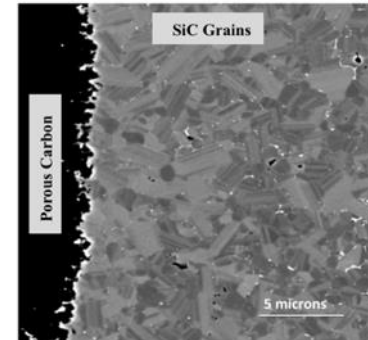
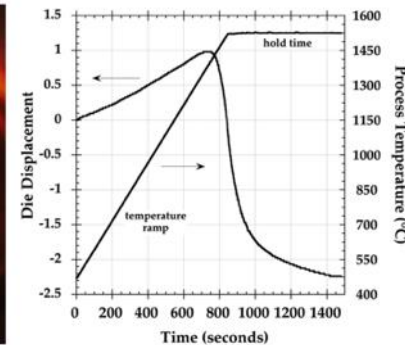
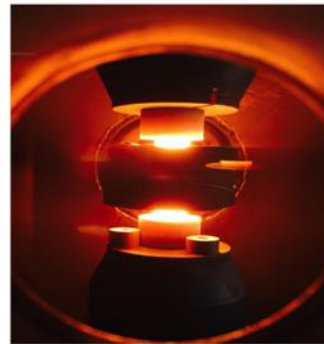
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## Advanced Moderator Development for Reduced EPZ

### How is your system transformational?

- AdMod Sys. 1 : Be 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase Materials
- AdMod Sys. 2 : ZrH 2<sup>nd</sup> Phase Materials
- Advanced moderator will allow more compact and safer core. Direct economic benefit from size and enhanced portability. Significant advantage gained if technology augments argument for reduced EPZ.
- Advanced manufacturing (i.e. Direct Current Sintering) is now allowing engineered structures (amalgams) of vastly different melting temperatures by “getting in under the kinetics.”

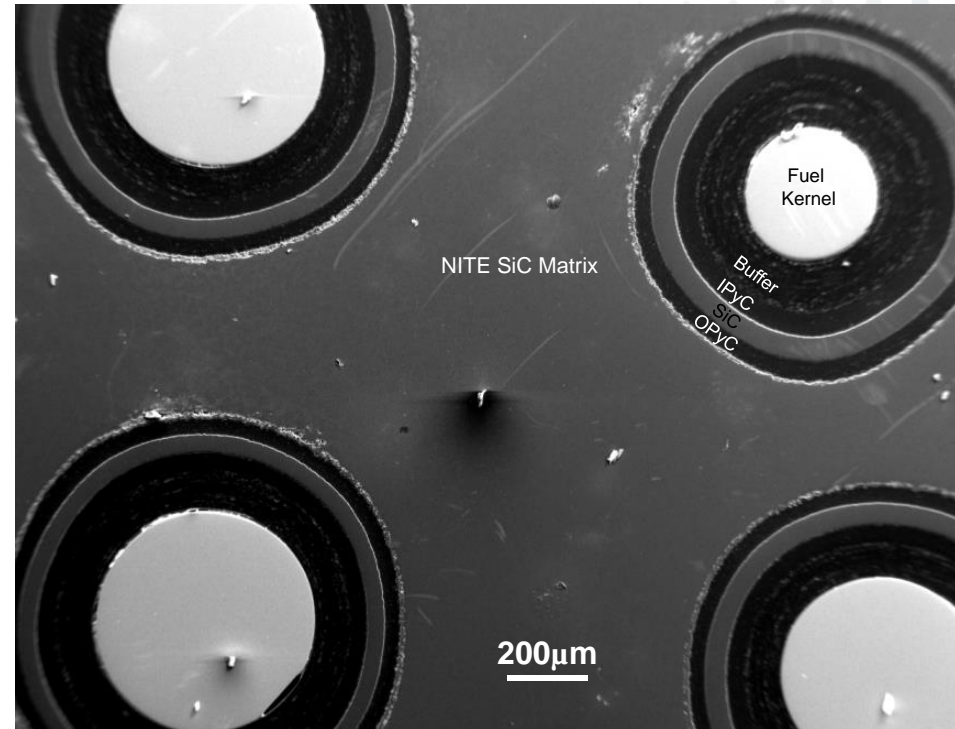
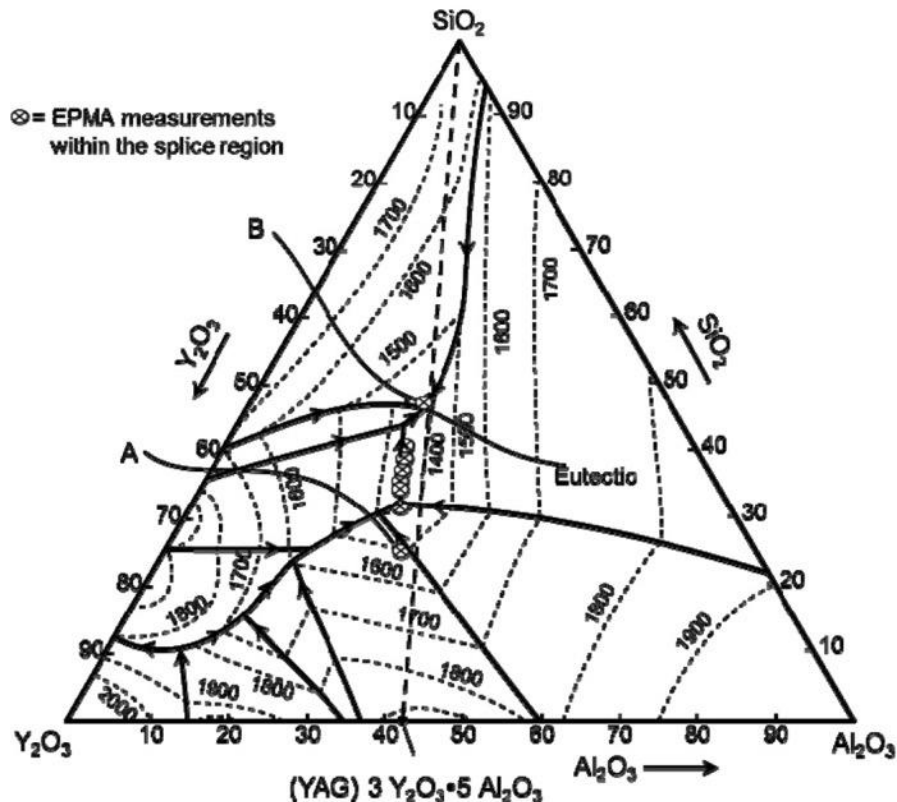
	Slowing Down Power $\zeta \cdot \Sigma_s$	$T_{\text{melt}}$ ( $T_{\text{decomp}}$ ) °C	Irradiate Perf, (~500°C, >20 dpa)	Therm. Cond. (650°C) W/m-K
Graphite	0.077	>(3000)	Poor	~20
CVD SiC	0.044	(2860)	Excellent	~80
ZrH	0.859	(>850)	unknown	~17
MgO	0.060	2853	Excellent	~50
Be <sub>2</sub> C	0.125	(~2100)	unknown	~22
ZrBe <sub>13</sub>	0.129	1525	unknown	~40
TiBe <sub>12</sub>	0.138	1925	unknown	
BeO	0.124	2507	V. Bad, anisotropic	~30
Be	0.16	1287	Bad	~60





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The MEITNER team applied an advanced manufacturing approach to patent the fundamental methods and mass production of FCM fuel.

The team will apply a similar approach to AdMod.

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### What challenges do you anticipate?

- *Ad-Mod System 1: ZrH*
  - Loading and Control of ZrH
  - Loss of H at Temperature/Irradiation
  - Ability to and Stability of Cladding
- *Ad-Mod System 2: Be-based systems*
  - Suppressing matrix sintering temp.
  - Entraining toxic material
  - Thermal stability
- *Robust and viable materials systems*
  - Viable neutronics and safe reactor core
  - Economics from fabrication to system
- *TEA*

